## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

Please cancel claims 18-20 and add new claims 21-24, such that the status of the claims is as follows:

- 1. (Original) A motor controller for an electric motor having a plurality of motor terminals, the motor controller being connected to a power supply and comprising:
  - a commutation control connected to the motor terminals for causing current pulses to flow through selected terminals during each commutation state;
  - a current sensor for providing a sense signal representative of the current pulses;
  - a peak current target circuit for providing a target signal;
  - a pulse width control for controlling pulse width of the current pulses as a function of the sense signal and the target signal; and
  - a reverse current control for preventing reverse current from flowing into the power supply during change of commutation state.
- 2. (Original) The motor controller of claim 1, wherein the pulse width control includes a comparator which compares the sense signal and the target signal and a pulse generator which supplies a control pulse to the commutation control when the comparator provides an output indicating that the sense signal has reached the target signal.
- 3. (Original) The motor controller of claim 2, wherein the commutation control terminates the current pulse in response to the control pulse from the pulse generator.
- 4. (Original) The motor controller of claim 1, wherein the peak current target circuit provides the target signal as a function of a current command representative of a desired motor current.

- 5. (Original) The motor controller of claim 2, wherein the reverse current control resets the pulse generator at the start of each change of commutation state in which a new motor terminal is connected to a high power supply voltage.
- 6. (Original) The motor controller of claim 1, wherein the motor has N motor terminals and the commutation control defines 2N commutation states.
- 7. (Original) The motor controller of claim 6, wherein N = 3.
- 8. (Original) The motor controller of claim 1, wherein the motor controller is fabricated in an integrated circuit.
- 9. (Original) A motor controller for controlling speed of an electric motor having a plurality of terminals, the motor controller being connected to a power supply and comprising:
  - a plurality of motor drivers connected to the plurality of terminals;
  - sequencer logic for providing control signals to the motor drivers to cause current pulses to flow through selected terminals during each commutation state, the sequencer logic providing a reset signal for preventing reverse current from flowing into the power supply during change of commutation state;
  - a current sensor for providing a sense signal representative of the current pulses;
  - a peak current target circuit for providing a target signal which is a function of a current command signal; and
  - a pulse width control for controlling pulse width of the current pulses as a function of the sense signal, the target signal and the reset signal.
- 10. (Original) The motor controller of claim 9, wherein the pulse width control includes a comparator which compares the sense signal and the target signal and a pulse generator which

supplies a control pulse to the sequencer logic as a function of an output from the comparator and the reset signal.

- 11. (Original) The motor controller of claim 10, wherein the sequencer logic terminates the current pulse in response to a control pulse form the pulse generator.
- 12. (Original) The motor controller of claim 9, wherein the current command signal is representative of a desired motor current.
- 13. (Original) The motor controller of claim 10, wherein the reset signal resets the pulse generator at the start of each change of commutation state in which a new motor terminal is connected to a high power supply voltage.
- 14. (Original) The motor controller of claim 9, wherein each motor driver includes a first switch connected to the power supply.
- 15. (Original) The motor controller of claim 14, wherein the reset signal turns off the first switch of a low terminal motor driver at the start of each change of commutation state in which a new motor terminal is connected to a high power supply voltage.
- 16. (Original) The motor controller of claim 14, wherein the first switch is a MOSFET.
- 17. (Original) The motor controller of claim 9, wherein the motor controller is fabricated in an integrated circuit.
- 18-20. (Canceled)

21. (New) A motor controller for an electric motor having a plurality of motor terminals, the motor controller comprising:

a plurality of motor drivers connected to the plurality of motor terminals; sequencer logic for commutating the motor by providing control signals to the motor drivers to drive a first of the motor terminals to a high voltage, drive a second of the motor terminals to an intermediate voltage, and alternately drive a third of the motor terminals between the high voltage and a low voltage; and reverse current control for driving the third motor terminal to the low voltage upon the occurrence of a high side commutation.

22. (New) The motor controller of claim 21 and further comprising:

a pulse width modulator for generating a pulse width modulated signal for use by the sequencer logic in alternately driving the third of the motor terminals between

the high voltage and the low voltage.

- 23. (New) The motor controller of claim 22 wherein reverse current control is logic residing in the sequencer logic for detecting the occurrence of a high side commutation and for providing a reset signal to the pulse width modulator upon the occurrence of a high side commutation.
- 24. (New) The motor controller of claim 23, wherein the pulse width modulator comprises:

  a current sensor for providing a sense signal representative of the current flowing through the motor;
  - a peak current target circuit for providing a target signal which is a function of a current command signal; and
  - a comparator which compares the sense signal and the target signal; and a pulse generator which supplies a control pulse to the sequencer logic as a function of an output from the comparator and the reset signal.